

BEGIN — APRIL 27, 1959

30.24-6897

A42

NIGHT LEAD PLANE (100)
LONDON, APRIL 27 (AP)—PLANES OF FOUR NATIONS TODAY WERE REPORTED SEARCHING ACROSS VAST MOUNTAINOUS AREAS CLOSE TO THE SOVIET UNION FOR A BRITISH PLANE MYSTERIOUSLY LOST ON A FLIGHT FROM BRITAIN TO AUSTRALIA.

THE PLANE HAS BEEN MISSING FOR FOUR DAYS WITH A CONSIGNMENT OF SECRET EQUIPMENT IT WAS TAKING TO THE WOOMERA ROCKET RANGE IN AUSTRALIA. TWELVE MEN WERE ABOARD.

THE AIR MINISTRY IN LONDON SAID U.S., TURKISH, BRITISH AND IRANIAN PLANES WERE ENGAGED IN THE SEARCH.

CHANCES THAT THE PLANE EITHER CRASHED OR WAS FORCED TO LAND IN SOVIET TERRITORY HAD NOT BEEN RULED OUT IN LONDON IN SPITE OF LAST NIGHT'S OFFICIAL SOVIET DENIAL.

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A40

LONDON, APRIL 27 (AP)—FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY FLEW OFF TO MOSCOW TODAY FOR HIS CONTROVERSIAL ICE-BREAKING TALKS WITH SOVIET LEADERS.

HE TRAVELED LIGHT: NO UNIFORM, HATLESS, AND CARRYING JUST ONE SMALL LEATHER SUITCASE.

HE ALSO WENT VIRTUALLY QUOTELESS -- AN UNUSUAL THING FOR MONTY. "SORRY, CHAPS," HE TOLD AIRPORT NEWSMEN, "TOO LATE FOR ANY TALK NOW."

EARLIER THIS MONTH, WHEN HE SAID HE WAS GOING TO MOSCOW ON A PRIVATE MISSION, LONDON NEWSPAPERS WERE NOT IMPRESSED BY HIS HOPE THAT HE MIGHT BE ABLE TO HELP THAW OUT THE COLD WAR. THEY WERE AFRAID HE MIGHT ONLY MAKE IT HOTTER.

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A23

AMS BUDGET (500)
NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS
BY DAVID MASON

PARIS, APRIL 27 (AP)—TAKING UP HIS FIRST FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT AS U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE, CHRISTIAN A. HERTER ARRIVES IN PARIS TOMORROW TO HELP SHORE UP WEAK POINTS IN THE WESTERN FRONT FOR GENEVA TALKS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

HERTER WILL BEGIN FORMAL TALKS WITH HIS FRENCH, BRITISH AND WEST GERMAN COUNTERPARTS WEDNESDAY IN THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY, ON THE QUAI D'ORSAY OVERLOOKING THE RIVER SEINE.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THOSE TALKS SCHEDULED TO LAST THREE DAYS, WILL BE UNDER THREE GENERAL HEADINGS:

BERLIN, GERMAN REUNIFICATION, EUROPEAN SECURITY.

AMERICAN AND FRENCH SOURCES PROFESSED OPTIMISM FOR A SOLID WESTERN POSITION BEFORE THE EAST-WEST FOREIGN MINISTERS TALKS OPEN IN GENEVA MAY 11.

A TOP FRENCH DIPLOMAT SAID: "WE HAVE FOUND THE BASIS FOR A GENERAL AGREEMENT." A HIGHLY INFORMED AMERICAN SOURCE SAID: "I'D BE SURPRISED IF WE DIDN'T HAVE IT WRAPPED UP BEAUTIFULLY BEFORE GENEVA."

THE FOUR WESTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL WORK ON SECRET RECOMMENDATIONS DRAWN UP BY THEIR EXPERTS IN MEETINGS WHICH ENDED IN LONDON LAST FRIDAY. THEY WILL ALSO HAVE SUGGESTIONS OF THEIR NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE ALLIES WHO STUDIED THE EXPERTS' DOSSIERS AT A PERMANENT COUNCIL MEETING IN PARIS TODAY.

IN ADDITION, THEY MAY HAVE A FRESH PRESENTATION OF THE SOVIET POSITION FROM THE WARSAW PACT FOREIGN MINISTERS SESSION, WHICH OPENED IN THE POLISH CAPITAL TODAY.

ALLIED SOURCES IN PARIS INSISTED THAT THERE IS NO REAL CLASH AMONG

THE WESTERN PARTNERS ON THE BROAD OUTLINES OF A PACKAGE PLAN TO BE HANDED TO THE RUSSIANS AT GENEVA.

THIS INCLUDES A RESOLVE TO MAINTAIN WESTERN OCCUPATION RIGHTS IN BERLIN, STEPS TO ADVANCE THE LONG-DELAYED REUNIFICATION OF EAST AND WEST GERMANY AND TENSION-EASING MOVES IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

THE TROUBLE ARISES, ONE SOURCE SAID, ONLY WHEN IT COMES TO APPLYING TACTICS, EMPHASIS AND ALTERNATIVES.

MOST OF THE POLITICAL DYNAMITE IN THE WESTERN CAMP WAS TIED UP IN THE MATTER OF EUROPEAN SECURITY. SUSPICION CROPPED UP EARLIER THIS YEAR WHEN BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN AND SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV SUGGESTED THAT FURTHER STUDY BE MADE OF INCREASING SECURITY "BY SOME METHOD OF LIMITATION OF FORCES AND WEAPONS, BOTH CONVENTIONAL AND NUCLEAR."

WEST GERMAN AND FRENCH GOVERNMENT FIGURES AND TOP ATLANTIC ALLIANCE MILITARY COMMANDERS VIEWED THIS DARKLY AS THE BEGINNING OF DISENGAGEMENT-- A WITHDRAWAL OF THE WESTERN MILITARY SHIELD. THEY TALKED INSTEAD OF A FREEZE OR CEILING ON CENTRAL EUROPEAN FORCES. THE FOUR-POWER EXPERTS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE SUGGESTED THAT THERE SHOULD BE STEP BY STEP LIMITATION OF FORCES, TIED CLOSELY TO GERMAN REUNIFICATION.

THE PLAN IS SAID TO CALL FOR CREATION IN THE FIRST STAGE OF AN ALL-GERMAN COMMITTEE TO BUILD CONTACTS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST GERMANY AND TO STUDY THE PROSPECT FOR EVENTUAL FREE ELECTIONS.

STILL TO BE FILLED IN WERE SUCH BLANK AREAS AS A POSSIBLE UNITED NATIONS ROLE IN MAINTAINING SECURITY OF BERLIN.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN LONDON TODAY THAT BRITAIN FEELS A "NEW, OR FURTHER, AGREEMENT ABOUT RIGHTS OF ACCESS (TO BERLIN) COULD BE OF ADVANTAGE TO BOTH SIDES AND COULD CLEAR UP PRESENT MISUNDERSTANDINGS." HE SAID THE VIEW HAS GAINED GROUND RECENTLY, BUT DID NOT INDICATE WHETHER THIS WAS ONLY IN THE WEST OR ALSO IN THE SOVIET UNION.

"WE HOPE," HE SAID, "TO ACHIEVE A REAFFIRMATION OF THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE OF WEST BERLIN TO CHOOSE THEIR OWN SYSTEM OF SOCIETY AND THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE NEED FOR SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENTS FOR FREE ACCESS TO WEST BERLIN, ON WHICH THEIR FREEDOM DEPENDS."

JOINING HERTER AND LLOYD IN THIS WEEK'S TALKS WILL BE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE AND WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER HEINRICH VON BRENTANO.

FIRST ON HERTER'S PROGRAM AFTER HIS ARRIVAL AT NOON (6 A.M. EST) TOMORROW IS A CALL ON PRESIDENT DE GAULLE AT HIS ELYSEE PALACE. DE GAULLE HAS INSISTED THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING IN GENEVA MUST SHOW CLEAR PROGRESS BEFORE HE WILL AGREE TO A SUMMIT CONFERENCE AFTERWARD.

JF/TU335PED

48

PARIS, APRIL 27 (AP)—FRENCH FINANCE MINISTER ANTOINE PINAY WILL MAY AN UNOFFICIAL VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES NEXT MONTH.

A POKE MAN FOR THE FINANCE MINISTER AID TODAY PINAY HAS ACCEPTED AN INVITATION FROM NEW YORK UNIVERSITY TO LECTURE MAY 20 ON THE FRENCH RECOVERY PROGRAM.

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A17

"THIS NUMBER IS NOT AS LARGE AS THE NUMBER MOVING FROM EAST TO WEST, BUT IT IS STEADILY INCREASING WHEREAS MOVEMENT IN THE OTHER DIRECTION IS DECREASING," SAID GERMAN REPORT, ENGLISH LANGUAGE ORGAN OF THE EAST GERMAN PRESS OFFICE.

REPORTING ON THE SAME PERIOD, THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT SAID 33,605 EAST GERMANS REGISTERED AS REFUGEES IN WEST BERLIN AND THE BONN REPUBLIC. THIS WAS A DECREASE OF 29 PER CENT OVER LAST YEAR.

652 (220)

6561

HE IS EMORY A. VAUGHAN OF (218 WINSTON RD.). PORTSMOUTH, VA., WHO WAS CAPTURED BY THE EAST GERMANS AFTER HIS SPORTS PLANE STRAYED ACROSS THE IRON CURTAIN ON A FLIGHT FROM MANNHEIM TO NUERNBERG.

AN ARRANGEMENT FOR THE DELIVERY OF THE MAIL WAS MADE BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND THE EAST GERMAN RED CROSS.

ROBERT S. WILSON, DIRECTOR OF AMERICAN RED CROSS EUROPEAN OPERATIONS, SAID THE EAST GERMAN RED CROSS ADVISED HIM THAT VAUGHAN WAS IN GOOD HEALTH. THIS MESSAGE WAS RELAYED TO VAUGHAN'S WIFE WHO LIVES IN HEIDELBERG WITH THEIR TWO CHILDREN.

MRS. VAUGHAN SAID THE MESSAGE WAS THE FIRST WORD SHE HAD ABOUT HER HUSBAND SINCE SHE WAS INFORMED THAT HE WAS HELD IN EAST GERMANY.

ALONG WITH THE MAIL FROM VAUGHAN'S IMMEDIATE FAMILY, THE AMERICAN RED CROSS WILL SEND A PARCEL WITH CIGARETTES, STATIONERY, TOILET ARTICLES AND READING MATERIAL.

MAIL AND PARCEL WILL BE DELIVERED TO THE EAST BERLIN OFFICE OF THE

AMERICAN OFFICIALS DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE POSSIBILITY OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE EAST GERMAN RED CROSS OVER THE RELEASE OF VAUGHAN.

AMERICAN-EAST GERMAN RED CROSS NEGOTIATIONS HAD ACHIEVED THE RELEASE OF AMERICAN FLIERS FROM EAST GERMAN CUSTODY IN TWO PREVIOUS CASES.

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT REFUSES TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE
EAST GERMAN REGIME, WHICH IS NOT RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES.

KM154 PES

A57

NIGHT LEAD NUCLEAR (430)
BY TOM OCHILTREE

GENEVA, APRIL 27 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND BRITAIN AGREE ON A LIMITED NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF SUSPICIOUS DISTURBANCES TO POLICE A NUCLEAR TEST BAN.

THIS APPROACH, APPARENTLY A TACTICAL MOVE, WAS MADE AT THE CONFERENCE HERE OF THE THREE ATOMIC POWERS ON A NUCLEAR BAN TREATY.

THE SOVIET DELEGATION LISTED BRITAIN AS A CO-AUTHOR OF THE IDEA BUT BOTH THE BRITISH AND U. S. DELEGATIONS MADE IT CLEAR THEY ARE WILLING TO EXPLOR IT AND ARE NOT IN DISAGREEMENT.

SOVIET DELEGATE SEMYON TSARAPKIN PRESENTED IT, IN THE NAME OF BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN AND SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV. TSARAPKIN REFERRED TO THE FACT THE BRITISH LEADER RAISED THE IDEA DURING HIS TALKS IN MOSCOW WITH KHRUSHCHEV SIX WEEKS AGO.

A WESTERN SOURCE POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, ~~56-5-1-1-8-1~~, HAD NOT ADVANCED A SPECIFIC PLAN TO KHRUSHCHEV ON LIMITED INSPECTION BUT MERELY SUGGESTED IT WAS A SUBJECT WORTH STUDYING.

THE RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVE DID NOT GIVE A FIGURE ON THE NUMBER OF SUCH INSPECTIONS THE SOVIETS WOULD ALLOW EACH YEAR. BUT HE INDICATED MOSCOW WOULD ALLOW CHECKS ON THE SITS OF SUSPICIOUS DISTURBANCES TO BE MADE WITHOUT A VETO.

RUSSIAN INSISTENCE ON A VETO OVER INSPECTION ARRANGEMENTS FOR ATEST BAN HAVE DEADLOCKED THE CONFERENCE. THE WEST HAS INSISTED THAT AN INSPECTION SYSTEM IS WORTHLESS UNLESS IT IS FOOL-PROOF AND FREE FROM GOVERNMENTAL INTERFERENCE..

SOME WESTERN EDITORIAL COMMENT REACHING HERE EXPRESSED CONCERN THAT THE SOVIET UNION WAS TRYING TO DRIVE A WEDGE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ON THE LIMITED INSPECTION IDEA. CONFERENCE OBSERVERS FELT THIS MIGHT BE AN ULTIMATE AIM OF THE SOVIET APPROACH.

U. S. AMBASSADOR JAMES J. WADSWORTH AND ACTING BRITISH DELEGATION LEADER DID NOT BACK AWAY FROM THE SOVIET APPROACH.

THEY FIRED QUESTIONS AT THE RUSSIANS, TRYING TO PIN DOWN THE APPLICATION OF THE IDEA. THE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES MADE IT CLEAR THEY WILL STUDY THE SUBJECT AT LENGTH.

THE U. S. AND BRITISH DELEGATES INSISTED THAT A PHASED APPROACH TO THE TEST SUSPENSION PROGRAM MUST ALSO BE GIVEN SERIOUS CONSIDERATION BY THE CONFERENCE.

SUCH A PROPOSAL WAS SUGGESTED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND
MACMILLAN IN LETTERS TO KHRUSHCHEV APRIL 13. THEY SUGGESTED AN

IMMEDIATE BAN ON ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS BELOW AN ALTITUDE OF 30 MILES FROM THE EARTH'S SURFACE. KHRUSHCHEV DID NOT REJECT SUCH A BAN, BUT HE SAID IT OFFERED NO SOLUTION.

IN WASHINGTON, PRESS SECRETARY JAMES HAGERTY PICTURED EISENHOWER AND SECRETARY OF STATE HERTER AS DISAPPOINTED AT MOSCOW'S COOLNESS. THE CONFERENCE IN TODAY'S SESSION ADOPTED A MINOR DRAFT ARTICLE PROVIDING THAT SIGNERS OF A TEST SUSPENSION TREATY MUST COOPERATE WITH A CONTROL SYSTEM, BUT THIS DID NOT SOLVE THE BASIC EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES ON CONTROL.

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A146WX

(300)

NUCLEAR

WASHINGTON, APRIL 27 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER WERE PICTURED AS DISAPPOINTED TODAY BY MOSCOW'S COOLNESS TOWARD THE U. S. PROPOSAL FOR A FIRST STAGE BAN ON TESTING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID THEY ARE HOPEFUL THE KREMLIN WILL RECONSIDER. THE VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY WERE RELAYED TO NEWSMEN BY PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY AS EISENHOWER AND HERTER CONFERRED AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE CONFERENCE CONCERNED AMONG OTHER THINGS THE WESTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING HERTER WILL ATTEND IN PARIS STARTING WEDNESDAY.

HAGERTY SAID EISENHOWER AND HERTER ALSO DISCUSSED THE LETTER RECEIVED OVER THE WEEKEND FROM SOVIET PREMIER MIKITA KHRUSHCHEV.

IT WAS IN REPLY TO AN APRIL 13 EISENHOWER MESSAGE URGING THAT RUSSIA AGREE TO AN IMMEDIATE BAN ON ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS BELOW AN ALTITUDE OF 30 MILES FROM THE EARTH.

EISENHOWER SUGGESTED SUCH A FIRST STAGE AGREEMENT WOULD ALLAY WORLD WIDE FEAR REGARDING RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER WAS AN EFFORT TO SMASH A LONG DEADLOCK IN GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS FOR A BAN, WITH AN INSPECTION SYSTEM, ON NUCLEAR TESTS.

KHRUSHCHEV DID NOT SPECIFICALLY REJECT THE EISENHOWER PROPOSAL. BUT HE DID SAY IT OFFERED NO SOLUTION, AND ADDED, IN EFFECT THAT THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT WANT A COMPLETE BAN ON TESTS.

HAGERTY SAID EISENHOWER AND HERTER ARE "DISAPPOINTED THAT MR. KHRUSHCHEV HAS NOT BEEN WILLING TO TAKE THE PRACTICAL AND IMMEDIATELY FEASIBLE MEASURE OF NUCLEAR TEST SUSPENSION PROPOSED IN THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER OF APRIL 13." HAGERTY ADDED:

"CONTRARY TO THE IMPRESSION GIVEN IN MR. KHRUSHCHEV'S LETTER, THE UNITED STATES DOES WANT A COMPLETE TEST BAN."

HE SAID EISENHOWER MADE THAT CLEAR IN HIS LETTER, AND ALSO PROPOSED SUCH A BAN LAST YEAR.

"THAT IS WHAT THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET AGREEMENT ON FOR FIVE MONTHS AT GENEVA," HAGERTY SAID.

HE ADDED THAT THE SOVIET UNION, ON THE OTHER HAND, SO FAR HAS BEEN UNWILLING TO ACCEPT PROPOSALS WHICH WOULD MAKE SUCH AN AGREEMENT EVENTUALLY POSSIBLE.

HAGERTY SAID FURTHER THAT RUSSIA, IN THE KHRUSHCHEV REPLY, HAS NOT ADDRESSED ITSELF TO WHAT THE PRESS SECRETARY CALLED THE KEY POINT--SOVIET INSISTENCE ON VETO POWER TO NULLIFY PROPOSED INSPECTION PROCEDURES.

IT IS THAT INSISTENCE, HAGERTY WENT ON, THAT HAS BLOCKED AGREEMENT.

WE1133AED

A147 (240)

LONDON, APRIL 27 (AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY JOHN SELWYN LLOYD SAID TODAY HE BELIEVES THE SOVIET UNION EVENTUALLY WILL BOW TO WESTERN INSISTENCE ON A TIGHT INSPECTION SYSTEM TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ANY

30.24-6899

BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS.

"THE RUSSIANS STILL SEEM TO HANKER AFTER SELF-INSPECTION, WHICH WE CANNOT ACCEPT, LLOYD TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"I BELIEVE IN DUE COURSE WE SHALL GET AGREEMENT ON THE ^{composition} POSITION OF BOTH ~~TEST CONTROLS~~ AND INSPECTION TEAMS AND THEIR FACILITIES."

LLOYD SAID THERE SEEMS AT LEAST A CHANCE THAT THE SOVIET UNION WILL ACCEPT PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN'S SUGGESTION THAT EACH SIDE

"SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO A LIMITED NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS EACH YEAR." HE ADDED:

"THE SOVIET FEAR OF AN INSPECTION SYSTEM HAS BEEN THAT IT WOULD BE USED TO GAIN MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

"WE THOUGHT THIS FEAR COULD BE ALLAYED IF THE NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS WERE LIMITED.

"IN ANY CASE, EVERY SUSPICIOUS SEISMOLOGICAL INCIDENT CANNOT BE INVESTIGATED FOR PHYSICAL AND PRACTICAL REASONS--THERE ARE NOT THE RESOURCES OR SCIENTISTS AVAILABLE.

"BUT THE RISK OF INSPECTION AND DISCOVERY WOULD BE A DETERRENT AGAINST A BREACH OF THE TREATY. BOTH THE U.S. AND SOVIET GOVERNMENT ARE INTERESTED IN THIS IDEA WHICH WE PUT FORWARD."

SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV HAS REJECTED A PROPOSAL BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER THAT NUCLEAR TESTS IN THE ATMOSPHERE BELOW 31 MILES

SHOULD BE BANNED AS A START ON A MORE COMPREHENSIVE AGREEMENT. KHRUSHCHEV INSISTS ON A TOTAL BAN, BUT HAS SO FAR REFUSED TO ACCEPT

WESTERN PROPOSALS FOR AN EFFECTIVE INSPECTION SYSTEM TO ENFORCE IT.

HE HAS SAID THE MACMILLAN IDEA, HOWEVER, "MIGHT PROVIDE A SOUND FOUNDATION FOR SUCCESS" IN STOPPING TESTS.

LLOYD SAID BRITAIN HOPES THE BIG FOUR POWERS CAN REACH A NEW AGREEMENT GUARANTEEING WESTERN ACCESS TO WEST BERLIN AT THE

EAST-WEST MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS OR AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE WHICH MAY FOLLOW.

"OUR JURIDICAL RIGHTS IN BERLIN ARE SOUND," LLOYD DECLARED.

"AS TO ACCESS OUR VIEW IS THAT A NEW, OR FURTHER, AGREEMENT ABOUT RIGHTS OF ACCESS COULD BE OF ADVANTAGE TO BOTH SIDES AND COULD CLEAR UP PRESENT MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

"THIS IS A VIEW WHICH HAS GAINED GROUND RECENTLY."

"WE HOPE TO ACHIEVE A REAFFIRMATION OF THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE OF WEST BERLIN TO CHOOSE THEIR OWN SYSTEM OF SOCIETY," HE SAID, ADDING

THAT "WE COULD NOT ACCEPT ANY PLAN WHICH WOULD LEAD TO WEST BERLIN BEING SWALLOWED UP IN THE COMMUNIST STATE."

LLOYD SAID "IT WOULD BE A FATAL MISTAKE FOR THE WEST TO GIVE UP THE IDEA THAT FREE ELECTIONS ARE ESSENTIAL" FOR ANY FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN PROBLEM.

KM1152AES

A46

NIGHT LEAD WARSAW (280)

WARSAW, APRIL 27 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION OPENED SECRET TALKS WITH ITS WARSAW PACT ALLIES AND RED CHINA HERE TODAY ON STRATEGY FOR THE EAST-WEST FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING OPENING IN GENEVA MAY 11.

A SURPRISE DEVELOPMENT CAME IN A COMMUNIQUE ITEM NOTING THAT RED CHINA'S DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER CHANG WEN-TIEN SAT IN AS A FULL PARTICIPANT. HIS GOVERNMENT IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE PACT.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED EARLIER THAT CHANG, FORMERLY PEIPING'S AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, WOULD ATTEND AS AN OBSERVER. HIS ASSIGNMENT TO DELEGATE

RANKING MIGHT BE AIMED TO SHOW THAT EUROPEAN COMMUNISTS WANT TO GIVE RED CHINA FULL RECOGNITION IN WORLD POLICY.

HE ATTENDED ALONG WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO AND FOREIGN MINISTERS OR DEPUTIES OF THE OTHER PACT POWERS -- POLAND,

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, EAST GERMANY, HUNGARY, ROMANIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA. THE MINISTERS MET TWO HOURS THIS MORNING, RECESSING AT NOON. THEY MET FOR AN HOUR AND A HALF THIS AFTERNOON. THERE WAS A BLACKOUT ON DETAILS.

THE COMMUNIQUE, ISSUED THROUGH THE POLISH PRESS AGENCY, SIMPLY SAID WHEN THE CONFERENCE BEGAN AND NAMED THOSE TAKING PART.

IT WAS LEARNED, HOWEVER, THAT THE MINISTERS WILL MEET AGAIN TOMORROW, PERHAPS IN FINAL SESSION. SUCH A QUICK END COULD SUGGEST THEY WERE CALLED IN NOT FOR POLICY MAKING BUT TO APPROVE DECISIONS ALREADY MADE.

IN THE FACE OF THE REARMING OF WEST GERMANY THE RED DELEGATES MAY AGREE ON NEW SECURITY MEASURES. THEY MAY ALSO DECLARE THEY HAVE AGREED ON AN EVENTUAL PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY IF THE GENEVA CONFERENCE BREAKS DOWN.

EUROPEAN COMMUNIST NATIONS REGARD THE WARSAW PACT, A MILITARY ALLIANCE UNDER SOVIET COMMAND, AS THEIR ANSWER TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO).

THE SESSION HERE CAME TWO DAYS IN ADVANCE OF A STRATEGY CONFERENCE OF U.S., BRITISH, FRENCH AND WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTERS IN PARIS, NATO'S HEADQUARTERS.

UM503PED

A113

(210)

BY JOHN BAUSMAN

BUDAPEST, APRIL 27 (AP)-SEVEN HUNGARIAN PROTESTANT CHURCH LEADERS WENT TO PARLIAMENT TODAY AND TOOK A REQUIRED OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE COMMUNIST STATE.

THE CHURCHMEN, INCLUDING FOUR BISHOPS, TOOK THE STEP AFTER LEADING ROMAN CATHOLIC PRELATES SWORE THEIR ALLEGIANCE TO THE STATE LAST WEEK.

THE OATH-TAKING WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE BUDAPEST RADIO AND THE OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY. THERE WAS NO ADVANCE PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CEREMONY AND WESTERN NEWSMEN WERE NOT INVITED TO ATTEND, AS WAS THE CASE WHEN THE CATHOLICS TOOK THE OATH.

THE PARADE OF CLERGYMEN INTO PARLIAMENT WAS BROUGHT ON BY A GOVERNMENT DECREE EARLIER THIS MONTH GIVING CHURCH LEADERS 60 DAYS TO TAKE THE OATH IF THEY HAD NOT ALREADY DONE SO.

CHURCH OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN TAKING OATHS TO THE COMMUNIST STATE IN HUNGARY SINCE 1951, BUT IN RECENT YEARS A NUMBER HAD SLIPPED INTO OFFICE WITHOUT GOING THROUGH THIS FORMALITY. FOLLOWING THE 1956 REBELLION THE GOVERNMENT HAD OTHER PROBLEMS AND DID NOT PRESS THE POINT.

THE RECENT DECREE IS SEEN AS AN EFFORT NOW TO BRING ALL CHURCH LEADERS INTO LINE ON THIS POINT.

EARLY ATTEMPTS BY THE REDS TO CONTROL THE CHURCHES MET STUBBORN OPPOSITION AS SEEN IN THE SHOW TRIAL OF CATHOLIC CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN 1949 AND THE JAILING OF LUTHERAN BISHOP LAJOS ORDAS SOME YEARS LATER.

MINDSZENTY TOOK REFUGE IN THE AMERICAN EMBASSY FOLLOWING THE 1956 UPRISING AND IS STILL THERE.

UM947PED

B41 (220) Q

17

BY STAN CARTER

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, APRIL 27 (AP)-THE PRO-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER AL THAWRA TODAY URGED PREMIER ABDEL KARIM KASSEM TO APPOINT SOME REDS TO HIS CABINET.

AT THE SAME TIME THE COMMUNISTS AND THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS--THE ONLY PARTY REPRESENTED IN THE PRESENT CABINET--FORMED A JOINT COMMITTEE TO WORK FOR CLOSER COOPERATION BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES.

A GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION INCREASING THE CABINET FROM 15 TO 18 MINISTERS IS EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS. PRESUMABLY IT WILL BE THE "REVOLUTION IN GOVERNMENT MACHINERY" KASSEM HAS PROMISED BY THE END

OF THIS MONTH.

AL THAWRA ALSO URGED THE APPOINTMENT OF A MINISTER REPRESENTING THE KURDISH DEMOCRATIC PARTY, THE THIRD OF THREE PARTIES NOW IN GOOD GRACES FOLLOWING THE DISCREDITING OF THE PAN-ARAB BAAATHISTS IN LAST MONTH'S REVOLT IN NORTHERN IRAQ.

SINCE THE RESIGNATION OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTIES IN FEBRUARY, THE CABINET HAS CONSISTED OF THREE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS PLUS ARMY OFFICERS AND CIVIL SERVANTS WHO CALL THEMSELVES POLITICAL INDEPENDENTS.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS ARE NON-MARXIST SOCIALISTS WHO LIKEN THEMSELVES TO THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY BUT WHO HAVE AN EXTREME LEFT WING CLOSE TO THE COMMUNISTS.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED A MODERATING INFLUENCE IN THE CABINET BUT THE PARTY PRESIDENT FLEW TO MOSCOW SATURDAY.

THE PRESS ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE COMMUNIST-NATIONAL DEMOCRAT COMMITTEE SAID ITS PURPOSE IS "TO DISCUSS COOPERATING BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES AND MAKE THE NECESSARY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A UNITED ATTITUDE."

JA620PED

B75 (Q)

KX FOR FX LA (150)

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, APRIL 27 (AP)-AN AMERICAN SURGEON, DR. SHUKRY KARMY, FORMERLY OF BAKERSFIELD, CALIF., WAS EXPELLED FROM IRAQ TODAY.

HE HAD BEEN ONE OF FOUR AMERICAN DOCTORS ON THE STAFF OF THE DAR ES SALAAM (HOUSE OF PEACE) HOSPITAL RUN BY U.S. SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS IN BAGHDAD.

DR. KARMY WAS ARRESTED A MONTH AGO AND GIVEN 30 DAYS TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY. HE FLEW TO BAGHDAD TODAY WITH HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

NO REASON WAS GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR HIS EXPULSION, BUT ONE NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED AN ATTACK ON THE HOSPITAL. IT DECLARED ADVENTISTS HERE HAVE LINKS WITH ZIONISM BECAUSE THEY CELEBRATE SATURDAY AS THE SABBATH.

ADVENTISTS MEDICAL MISSIONARIES THINK THEY WILL BE FORCED OUT OF IRAQ IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

THE \$500,000 ADVENTIST HOSPITAL HAS BEEN OPERATED LARGELY ON CONTRIBUTIONS FROM AMERICANS. LESS THAN A MONTH AGO THE ONLY OTHER AMERICAN HOSPITAL IN IRAQ, RUN BY THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH AT AMARA, IN THE SOUTH, WAS EXPROPRIATED BY GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES.

THERE IS INCREASING TALK IN IRAQ OF NATIONALIZED MEDICINE.

AS906PED

A89

(160)

TEHRAN, IRAN, APRIL 27 (AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK EMBASSY SAID TODAY THE MYSTERIOUS CZECH DIPLOMAT WHO FLEW INTO LONDON OVER THE WEEKEND WAS DEFINITELY TRAVELING TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA WHEN HE LEFT TEHRAN.

DR. JAN MAIER, SECOND SECRETARY OF THE EMBASSY, LEFT TEHRAN BY AIR WITH HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN. HE HAD BEEN SERVING IN IRAN SINCE JULY 5, 1956.

AFTER HIS ARRIVAL IN LONDON SATURDAY, THE BRITISH HOME OFFICE SAID HE HAD BEEN GRANTED PERMISSION TO STAY FOR THREE MONTHS BUT DECLINED COMMENT ON REPORTS THAT HE WAS SEEKING POLITICAL ASYLUM IN THE WEST.

THE IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID MAIER REQUESTED AN EXIT VISA APRIL 18 THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS. HE DID NOT SPECIFY WHETHER HE WAS LEAVING IRAN ON VACATION OR TRANSFER NOR DID HE GIVE HIS DESTINATION OTHER THAN EUROPE.

A CZECH EMBASSY SOURCE SAID MAIER HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED TO PRAGUE, AND DID NOT TELL THE EMBASSY HE WAS GOING TO LONDON. THE SOURCE SAID HE HAD BEEN IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE MAN AND HIS FAMILY AND CLAIMED THE DIPLOMAT WAS "VERY SATISFIED WITH HIS POSITION AND REGIME."

BJ755AED

A45

MOSCOW, APRIL 27 (AP)--SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV RETURNED TO MOSCOW TODAY FROM A HOLIDAY ON THE BLACK SEA AND BEGAN RECEIVING A NUMBER OF LONG-DEFERRED APPOINTMENTS. NEWS OF HIS RETURN WAS CARRIED BY THE OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY TASS, SETTING AT REST REPORTS THAT HE MIGHT MISS THE BIG MAY DAY PARADE IN MOSCOW.

SEVERAL NEWSPAPERS IN WESTERN EUROPE HAVE SPECULATED THAT KHRUSHCHEV MAY BE SERIOUSLY ILL. A SOVIET SPOKESMAN SAID SATURDAY KHRUSHCHEV WAS IN SUCH GOOD HEALTH THAT EVERY ONE SHOULD ENVY HIM. DIPLOMATS LEARNED THAT KHRUSHCHEV WENT HUNTING THREE DAYS LAST WEEK.

UM458PED

A12

AMS BUDGET (680)
NIGHT LEAD MAO
BY EUGENE KRAMER

TOKYO, APRIL 27 (AP)--LIU SHAO-CHI, 61, A MOSCOW-TRAINED THEORIST WITH A REPUTATION FOR GETTING THINGS DONE, BECAME PRESIDENT OF RED CHINA TODAY.

IN SUCCEEDING TO ONE OF MAO TZE-TUNG'S OLD JOBS FOR A FOUR-YEAR TERM, THE TALL, WHITE-HAIRED SON OF A PEASANT FAMILY STRENGTHENED HIS STATUS AS HEIR APPARENT TO THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERSHIP THAT MAO, 65, RETAINS IN THE PEIPING HIERARCHY. PEIPING RADIO HAILED LIU AS "A LEADER SECOND ONLY TO MAO TZE-TUNG."

CHOU EN-LAI, PREMIER FOR 10 YEARS, RETAINED HIS JOB. RED CHINA'S PARLIAMENT, THE NATIONAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS, ELECTED LIU TO THE PRESIDENCY, WHICH MAO RELINQUISHES TO CONCENTRATE ON HIS DUTIES AS PARTY BOSS. THERE WAS NO OTHER CANDIDATE.

THE 1,157-MEMBER PARLIAMENT APPROVED LIU'S NOMINATION BY THE PARTY'S HIGH COMMAND FOR CHAIRMAN--OR PRESIDENT--OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA'S 650 MILLION PEOPLE BY A UNANIMOUS VOTE. PEIPING RADIO DESCRIBED PARLIAMENT'S APPLAUSE AS THUNDEROUS.

AN INDICATION THAT THE HIGH COMMAND ITSELF HAD NOT BEEN SO SINGLE-MINDED IN THE NOMINATING SESSION EARLIER THIS MONTH CAME FROM RADIO PEIPING. IMPLYING THERE WAS SOME OPPOSITION TO ELEVATION OF MAO'S COLDLY EFFICIENT AIDE, IT SAID CRYPTICALLY THAT LIU "HAD THE SUPPORT OF A LARGE SEGMENT OF PARTY MEMBERS." THERE LONG HAS BEEN SPECULATION IN THE WEST THAT CHOU AND LIU ARE RIVALS FOR MAO'S MANTLE OF POWER.

VICE PRESIDENT MARSHAL CHU TEH, 72-YEAR-OLD CRONY OF MAO AND FORMER WARLORD OF YNNAN PROVINCE WHO HAD BEEN CONSIDERED WELL IN THE RUNNING, WAS MOVED INSTEAD INTO LIU'S OLD JOB AS CHAIRMAN OF THE PARLIAMENT'S STANDING COMMITTEE. IN THIS POST HE WILL CONSULT WITH LIU AND MAO ON MATTERS OF GOVERNMENT POLICY.

TWO NEW VICE PRESIDENTS WERE CHOSEN TO HANDLE THE WORK THE OLD MARSHAL HAD CARRIED ON ALONE. THEY ARE MME. SUN YAT-SEN, 69-YEAR OLD WIDOW OF THE FOUNDER OF REPUBLICAN CHINA, AND TUNG PI-WU, 73, AN OLD FRIEND OF MAO WHO HAS BEEN PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME PEOPLE'S COURT.

TUNG WAS REPLACED IN THE COURT PRESIDENCY BY HSIEN CHU-TSAI, WHO HAS BEEN INTERIOR MINISTER AND AN ALTERNATE MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

CHIEF PROSECUTOR CHANG TING-CHENG WAS RE-ELECTED.

IN THE REORGANIZATION, 62 DEPUTIES WERE ELECTED TO SERVE UNDER CHU IN PARLIAMENT'S STANDING COMMITTEE. SIXTEEN PERSONS WERE NAMED AS VICE CHAIRMEN, INCLUDING TIBET'S SELF-EXILED DALAI LAMA AND THE PUPPET PANCHEN LAMA, HIS SUCCESSOR ON THE THRONE IN LHASA.

BOTH THE REFUGEE GOD-KING AND THE PANCHEN LAMA ARE ON PARLIAMENT'S ROLL AS DEPUTIES FROM REBELLIOUS TIBET. DESPITE THE DALAI LAMA'S STATEMENTS IN INDIA THAT HE FLED VOLUNTARILY, THE PEIPING REGIME EVIDENTLY HOPES TO GET HIM BACK EVENTUALLY AS HEAD OF A COLLABORATING GOVERNMENT.

30.24-6901

RED PROPAGANDA ORGANS RE-EMPHASIZED THAT MAO REMAINS TOP DOG IN CHINA.

THE OFFICIAL NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY RECALLED THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT WHEN MAO ANNOUNCED LAST DEC. 10 THAT HE WOULD NOT RUN FOR THE PRESIDENCY AGAIN. THE COMMITTEE CALLED THE MOVE A POSITIVE PROPOSAL WHICH "WILL ALLOW HIM TO CONCENTRATE HIS ENERGIES ON DEALING WITH QUESTIONS OF THE DIRECTION, POLICY AND LINE OF THE PARTY AND STATE."

POWERS OF THE PRESIDENCY ARE VAST. THEY PROVIDE: "PROMULGATING LAWS AND DECREES, APPOINTING OR REMOVING LEADING MEMBERS OF THE STATE COUNCIL, VICE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, RECEIVING AND NAMING AMBASSADORS, RATIFYING TREATIES, PROCLAIMING GENERAL AMNESTIES, GRANTING PARDONS AND COMMANDING THE ARMED FORCES."

THE CONSTITUTION, HOWEVER, PROVIDES A CHECKREIN. THE PRESIDENT HAS TO ACT IN CONCERT WITH PARLIAMENT'S STANDING COMMITTEE. BOTH, IN TURN, COME UNDER THE RIGID CONTROL OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

IN ADDITION TO THE PRESIDENCY LIU HOLDS POSITIONS AS VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE AND VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL. HIS PARTY POST IS CONSIDERED NO. 2 BEHIND MAO.

LIU IS A FORMER LABOR ORGANIZER AND UNDERGROUND WORKER WHO LEARNED THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AS A YOUTH AND WAS SENT TO MOSCOW IN 1921 FOR PARTY SCHOOLING.

THOUGH HE IS OFTEN VIEWED AS A LEADING MEMBER OF THE SOVIET CLIQUE IN THE RED CHINESE REGIME, HE IS STRONGLY NATIONALISTIC AND HAS BEEN KNOWN TO ACCUSE THE RUSSIANS OF NOT UNDERSTANDING CHINA.

HE IS NOT POPULAR WITH MANY OF HIS COLLEAGUES, BUT THEY RESPECT HIS DEDICATION TO COMMUNISM AND HIS INTELLECT.

LIU HELPED PUSH MAO'S CAMPAIGN LAST YEAR THAT LAUNCHED THE PEOPLE'S COMMUNES, WHICH HERD PEASANT FAMILIES INTO VAST LABOR ORGANIZATIONS. THERE WERE SOME INDICATIONS BY THE END OF THE YEAR THAT HE AND MAO DIFFERED ON THE SPEED WITH WHICH THE COMMUNE SYSTEM SHOULD BE PUSHED, WITH LIU FAVORING A SLOWDOWN.

THE SYSTEM HAS NOT PAID OFF IN ALL CASES AND THE GOVERNMENT IS PROVIDING A SUBSIDY AND TAX RELIEF THIS YEAR TO GET LAGGARD COMMUNES ON THEIR FEET FINANCIALLY.

LIU TOOK OVER THE GOVERNMENT REINS TEMPORARILY DURING AN ILLNESS OF MAO IN THE SPRING OF 1951, WHILE THE KOREAN WAR WAS IN PROGRESS, AND PROMOTED AN APRIL OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE U.N. FORCES. IT STALLED AFTER ONE MONTH AND KOREA SETTLED INTO THE STALEMATE THAT LED EVENTUALLY TO A TRUCE.

THERE WERE BLOOD PURGES TOO DURING HIS TENURE. BY ORDER OF THE RULING GOVERNMENT COUNCIL OVER WHICH LIU PRESIDED. THE COUNCIL DECIDED TO LIQUIDATE SOME ENEMIES OF THE GOVERNMENT INSTEAD OF TRYING TO RE-EDUCATE THEM IN COMMUNIST PATTERNS. MANY DIED.

RK/JF252PED

A33 (400)

AMS BUDGET

LIU SHAO-CHI INTERPRETIVE (WITH TOKYO NIGHT LEAD MAO)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: THE WRITER OF THIS SKETCH OF LIU SHAO-CHI IS ONE OF THE FEW WESTERN NEWSPAPERMEN EVER TO INTERVIEW THE NEW PRESIDENT OF COMMUNIST CHINA.)

BY JOHN RODERICK

TOKYO, APRIL 27 (AP)--THE ELECTION OF LIU SHAO-CHI AS PRESIDENT OF COMMUNIST CHINA MAY SPELL BAD NEWS FOR THE WEST.

IT COULD PRESAGE A NEW, TOUGHER ERA OF CHINESE COMMUNISM, BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD, PARTICULARLY IN ASIA.

THE CHINESE COULD HAVE PICKED A FIGURE-HEAD, SUCH AS AGING MARSHAL

CHU TEH, FOR THE PRESIDENCY, HELD FOR A DECADE BY MAO TZE-TUNG. INSTEAD, THEY CHOSE TO GIVE IT NEW STATURE BY REACHING FOR ONE OF THE SHARPEST, ABLEST MINDS THEY COULD FIND IN THE COMMUNIST HIERARCHY. THE OBJECT IS TO MAKE SURE THAT CHINA SPEAKS WITH TWO STRONG VOICES--LIU'S AND PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI'S--AFTER MAO HAS WITHDRAWN FROM THE PUBLIC EYE TO WORK ON THE PRESSING PROBLEMS OF THE PARTY AND THE NATION AS CHAIRMAN OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

LIU, MAO AND CHOU FORM A RELENTLESSLY TOUGH, SHREWD TEAM OF MARXISTS, A MATCH FOR ANY NATION IN FUTURE INTERNATIONAL HORSE-TRADING, EITHER ON THE FOREIGN MINISTER LEVEL OR AT THE SUMMIT.

LONG A MAN OF CONSIDERABLE PERSONAL MYSTERY, LIU WILL EMERGE FROM THE SHADOWS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS TO TAKE A MORE PROMINENT PUBLIC PLACE IN CHINA.

THIS IS IN LINE WITH HIS NOW-SOLIDIFIED POSITION AS HEIR-APPARENT TO MAO, WHOSE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE PARTY MAKES HIM STILL MAST OF THE WORLD'S MOST POPULOUS NATION.

AS PRESIDENT, LIU WILL BECOME BETTER KNOWN TO THE MILLIONS WHO ONLY KNOW HIM AS A SELF-EFFACING, QUIET MAN.

THIS WRITER FIRST MET LIU IN DECEMBER 1945, IN THE COMMUNIST CAVE-CAPITAL OF YENAN IN NORTH CHINA WITH THREE OTHER WESTERN NEWSMEN AFTER THE END OF WORLD WAR II.

DRESSED IN A WRINKLED, CLOTH CAP AND PADDED BLUE COTTON UNIFORM PATCHED AT THE ELBOWS, LIU AT THAT TIME GAVE THE IMPRESSION OF BEING A MILD, ALMOST MEEK PERSON.

DURING AN INTERVIEW, HIS EYES WERE DOWNCAST IN AN EXPRESSION THAT BORDERED ON FURTIVENESS, HE HARDLY SPOKE ABOVE A WHISPER. EXPRESSION-LESS MOST OF THE TIME, A HALF-SMILE OCCASIONALLY FLICKERED AROUND THE CORNERS OF HIS MOUTH.

DURING THE INTERVIEW HE DRANK GREEN TEA AND MUNCED ON WATERMELON SEEDS.

HE INSISTED THEN THAT COMMUNIST CHINA WANTED FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH ALL THE WORLD AND WOULD GIVE NO PARTICULAR PREFERENCE TO SOVIET RUSSIA.

THE IMPRESSION HE LEFT WAS OF A NOT-PARTICULARLY BRILLIANT INDIVIDUAL, BUT ONE ENDOWED WITH MORE THAN THE USUAL COURAGE, DOGGEDNESS AND SINGLENESS OF PURPOSE. HIS TOUGHNESS EMERGED LATER WHEN IN 1951 HE DIRECTED A BLOOD PURGE OF THE REGIME'S ENEMIES.

LIU'S TRAVELS SO FAR APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN CONFINED TO THE SOVIET UNION, OR AT MOST THE COMMUNIST BLOC. HE WENT TO MOSCOW FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE EARLY 1920S AS A STUDENT, AND HEADED THE CHINESE DELEGATION TO THE 19TH SOVIET PARTY CONGRESS IN 1952.

IN YENAN, HE HAD SAID THE FIRST RUSSIAN TRIP HAD PROVED A DIS-ILLUSIONMENT. THE POVERTY, COLD, AND CONFUSION WHICH EXISTED LEFT HIM PROFOUNDLY DISCOURAGED.

OFTEN DESCRIBED AS PRO-SOVIET, HE HAS BEEN KNOWN TO CRITICIZE THE RUSSIANS. IN PEIPING TODAY THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS BEING ANTI-SOVIET, NO MATTER WHAT PRIVATE DISAGREEMENTS ANYONE MAY HAVE.

IF ANY MAJOR CHANGES TAKE PLACE IN POLICY, THEY ARE LIKELY TO OCCUR AS A RESULT OF THE TEAM EFFORT OF MAO, LIU AND CHOU.

WW422PED

A51

PMS BUDGET

FIRST LEAD MAO A25

(400)

BY JOHN RODERICK

TOKYO, APRIL 27 (AP)--LIU SHAO-CHI, HATCHET-FACED THEORETICIAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, MOVED UP TODAY TO THE PRESIDENCY OF RED CHINA. PEIPING RADIO CALLED HIM A "LEADER SECOND ONLY TO MAO TZE-TUNG."

CHOU EN-LAI WAS RE-NAMED PREMIER.

MAO RELINQUISHED THE PRESIDENCY TO FREE HIMSELF FOR HIS MORE IMPORTANT DUTIES AS CHAIRMAN OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

CHOICE OF LIU. A 61-YEAR-OLD (CQ) HUNANESE, STRENGTHENED HIS POSITION

AS MAO'S HEIR-APPARENT.

PEIPING RADIO INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT LIU WAS NOT UNOPPOSED EARLY THIS MONTH WHEN THE PARTY COMMAND CHOSE HIM TO BE CHAIRMAN--OR PRESIDENT--OF THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH UNDER MAO HAD BEEN A LARGELY CEREMONIAL POST. IT SAID THAT HE "HAD THE SUPPORT OF A LARGE SEGMENT OF PARTY MEMBERS," SUGGESTING THE CHOICE WAS NOT UNANIMOUS.

MME. SUN YAT-SEN, WIDOW OF THE FOUNDER OF REPUBLICAN CHINA, AND VETERAN REVOLUTIONARY TUNG PI-WU WERE NAMED VICE CHAIRMEN, SUCCEEDING MARSHAL CHU TEH WHO HAD HELD THE JOB ALONE.

CHU, OLD CRONY OF MAO AND FORMER WARLORD GOVERNOR OF YUNNAN PROVINCE, HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO SUCCEED MAO IN THE PRESIDENCY. INSTEAD, THE 72-YEAR-OLD MARSHAL GOT LIU'S OLD JOB AS CHAIRMAN OF THE IMPORTANT STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS, THE RED CHINESE PARLIAMENT.

IN THIS POST, HE WILL CONSULT WITH LIU AND THE COMMUNIST HIERARCHY ON MATTERS OF GOVERNMENT POLICY.

THOUGH MAO GAVE UP THE PRESIDENCY, HE REMAINS RED CHINA'S UNDISPUTED BOSS AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST CENTRAL COMMITTEE. HE UNDOUBTEDLY PERSONALLY CHOSE LIU FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN AN APPARENT EFFORT TO GROOM HIM FOR THE LEADERSHIP OF THE PARTY, WHERE LIU ALREADY HOLDS THE NO. 2 POSITION.

THE PARTY LEADERSHIP'S CHOICES WERE PUT BEFORE THE PEOPLE'S CONGRESS TODAY. THE NOMINATIONS WERE UNOPPOSED, AND THE 1,157-MEMBER CONGRESS WENT THROUGH THE FORMALITY OF VOTING.

SIXTEEN PERSONS WERE NOMINATED AS VICE CHAIRMEN OF THE CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE. THEY INCLUDED THE SELF-EXILED DALAI LAMA AND THE PUPPET PANCHEN LAMA, HIS SUCCESSOR ON THE THRONE OF TIBET. DESPITE THE DALAI LAMA'S STATEMENTS THAT HE FLED FROM TIBET VOLUNTARILY, THE RED CHINESE STILL HOPE TO GET HIM TO COME BACK AND HEAD A COLLABORATING GOVERNMENT.

BORN OF POOR PEASANT PARENTS, LIU FIRST GAINED PROMINENCE AS A LABOR ORGANIZER AND UNDERGROUND WORKER. HE IS WIDELY KNOWN AS A COMMUNIST THEORIST AND AS AN ORGANIZER. THOUGH HE HAS SPENT SOME TIME IN URSSIA, HE IS NOT CONSIDERED MORE PRO-SOVIET THAN OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PEIPING HIERARCHY.

TUNG PI-WU, WHO IS 73, IS ONE OF MAO'S OLDEST FRIENDS AND A MEMBER OF THE RULING POLITBURO. MME. SUN, 69, THOUGH NOT OFFICIALLY A COMMUNIST, HAS ESPOUSED THE RED CAUSE UNWAVERINGLY SINCE THE REDS TOOK OVER CHINA IN 1949. SHE IS A SISTER OF MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WIFE OF THE PRESIDENT OF NATIONALIST CHINA.

CHOU, WHO IS 61, GAVE UP A LIFE OF BOURGEOIS EASE 40 YEARS AGO TO FOLLOW COMMUNISM. HE HAS BEEN PREMIER SINCE 1949. UNTIL LAST YEAR HE ALSO HELD THE POST OF FOREIGN MINISTER. A HANDSOME, VIGOROUS MAN CAPABLE OF DISPLAYING CONSIDERABLE INTELLIGENCE AND CHARM, HE GAINED AN INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION AS A NEGOTIATOR.

PEIPING RADIO SAID THE CONGRESS MEMBERS GREETED THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE NOMINATIONS WITH ALMOST THUNDEROUS APPLAUSE. SIXTY-TWO DEPUTIES WERE NAMED FOR MEMBERSHIP ON THE NEW CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE.

WITH HIS NEW APPOINTMENT, LIU NOW HOLDS THREE VITAL POSTS. THE OTHER TWO ARE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL.

THESE HIGH POSITIONS AND HIS CONTINUED PARTY CONNECTION INDICATED THE PRESIDENCY WOULD BE GIVEN INCREASED SIGNIFICANCE UNDER HIM.

THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST HANDBOOK DESCRIBES THE DUTIES OF CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLIC AS "PROMULGATING LAWS AND DECREES, APPOINTING OR REMOVING LEADING MEMBERS OF THE STATE COUNCIL, VICE CHAIRMEN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, RECEIVING AND NAMING AMBASSADORS, RATIFYING TREATIES, PROCLAIMING GENERAL AMNESTIES, GRANTING PARDONS AND COMMANDING THE ARMED FORCES."

THE CONSTITUTION SPECIFIES, HOWEVER, THAT HE HAS TO ACT IN CONCERT WITH THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE PEOPLE'S CONGRESS. BOTH, IN TURN, COME UNDER THE SECRET BUT RIGID CONTROL OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

LIU IS TO SERVE A FOUR-YEAR TERM.
HIS NAME IS PRONOUNCED LEE'OO SHOUGH-SHE. THE NEW PRESIDENT, THROUGH WHAT RADIO PEIPING CALLED A WRITTEN PROPOSAL, NOMINATED CHOU TO CARRY ON IN THE PREMIERSHIP. *(The shough rhymes with plow)*
HSIEH CHUEH-TSAI, WHO HAS BEEN INTERIOR MINISTER AND AN ALTERNATE MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, TOOK TUNG PI-WU'S PLACE AS PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME PEOPLE'S COURT.
CHANG TING-CHENG WAS RE-ELECTED CHIEF PROSECUTOR OF THE COURT.
LIU GAVE A CLUE AS TO WHAT TO EXPECT FROM HIM IN THE PRESIDENCY WHEN ILLNESS FORCED MAO TO TURN OVER THE REINS TO HIM TEMPORARILY IN MARCH 1951.

SWIFTLY THE ALL-POWERFUL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL DECIDED TO LIQUIDATE THE GOVERNMENT'S ENEMIES INSTEAD OF RE-EDUCATING THEM. BLOOD PURGES SWEEPED CHINA.

UNITED NATIONS FORCES HAD STOPPED THE BIG CHINESE RED OFFENSIVE IN KOREA THE PREVIOUS JANUARY. LIU DECIDED IT MUST GET GOING AGAIN. FOOD WAS RATIONED. EQUIPMENT WAS COMMANDEERED. DOCTORS AND MEDICINE WERE RUSHED TO KOREA.

THE NEXT OFFENSIVE IN APRIL WAS STOPPED A MONTH LATER, BUT THE WAR THEN TOOK ON THE ASPECTS OF A STALEMATE THAT LED TO A TRUCE. THE CHINESE REDS STILL REFER TO THEIR KOREAN CAMPAIGN AS A VICTORY.
B926AES

A39

PERSONALITY IN THE NEWS (LIU SHAO-CHI) (700)
BY NATE POLOWETZKY

TOKYO, APRIL 27 (AP)—COMMUNIST CHINA'S NEW PRESIDENT, LIU SHAO-CHI, IS A TALL STRIKING MAN WITH SNOW WHITE HAIR, OFTEN CALLED THE THEORETICIAN OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY. HIS BOOK "ON THE PARTY" IS A TEXTBOOK FOR YOUNG COMMUNISTS.

LIU, NOW 34, IS A COLD, THIN-FACED, HUMORLESS MAN WITH NONE OF THE GRUFF "OLD SOLDIER" HEARTINESS OF CHU TEH OR THE SUAVE, INGRATIATING CHARM OF CHOU EN-LAI.

ESSENTIALLY A PRACTICAL MAN, HE IS AN EXCEPTIONAL ORGANIZER.

TTTTTTO

HE INVARIABLY DRESSES IN A SIMPLE, UNADORNED UNIFORM AND WEARS A WORKER'S CLOTH CAP.

HE IS NOT POPULAR WITH MANY OF HIS COLLEAGUES IN THE CHINESE COMMUNIST HIERARCHY. BUT THE FORCE OF HIS DEDICATION TO COMMUNISM AND HIS INTELLECTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS COMMAND THEIR RESPECT.

ALTHOUGH THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT THEY WERE SOMETIMES ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF THE IDEOLOGICAL FENCE, LIU HAS LONG BEEN CLOSE TO MAO TZE-TUNG AND HAD BEEN REGARDED AS ONE LOGICAL SUCCESSOR.

LIU WAS A LEADING FACTOR BEHIND THE GREAT "PEOPLE'S COMMUNES" CAMPAIGN WHICH SWEEPED OVER CHINA BEGINNING LAST AUGUST.

THERE WERE SOME INDICATIONS BY THE END OF THE YEAR, HOWEVER, THAT LIU AND MAO MIGHT HAVE DIFFERED ON THE SPEED WITH WHICH THE COMMUNE SYSTEM SHOULD BE PUSHED...WITH LIU FAVORING A SLOWDOWN. OBSERVERS HAVE SPECULATED THAT IF LIU SUCCEEDED TO THE NATION'S PRESIDENCY, IT WOULD SIGNIFY A GAIN BY THE "MODERATES" WITH AN ATTENDANT LOSS OF PRESTIGE AND STANDING FOR MAO.

UNDER MAO, THE PRESIDENCY WAS ALMOST ENTIRELY A CEREMONIAL POST WITH THE CONTROL OF THE NATION'S AFFAIRS VESTED IN THE HANDS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY--A POST MAO STILL HOLDS.

IT IS LIKELY NOW THAT THE PRESIDENCY WILL BECOME A MORE IMPORTANT JOB, IN KEEPING WITH LIU'S STANDING.

BECAUSE OF EARLY ASSOCIATIONS WITH SOVIET COMMUNISM, LIU HAS OFTEN BEEN VIEWED AS AN INTERNATIONALIST AND A LEADING MEMBER OF THE RUSSIAN CLIQUE IN THE RED CHINESE SETUP. BUT LIU IS STRONGLY NATIONALISTIC AND HAS BEEN KNOWN TO CRITICIZE THE RUSSIANS FOR NOT UNDERSTANDING CHINA.

HE WAS BORN OF POOR PEASANT PARENTS IN A VILLAGE IN CENTRAL HONAN PROVINCE IN 1907 AND STILL SPEAKS WITH A STRONG HONAN ACCENT.

30.24-6903

FROM THE VILLAGE SCHOOL HE WENT TO A "MIDDLE SCHOOL" AND LATER ENTERED A TECHNICAL COLLEGE IN SHANGHAI.

IN 1920--WHEN HE WAS 19--HE ENROLLED IN A RUSSIAN LANGUAGE CLASS AND JOINED THE SOCIALIST YOUTH CORPS, A COMMUNIST RECRUITING BODY. A YEAR LATER HE WAS ONE OF EIGHT STUDENTS FROM THE YOUTH CORPS SENT TO MOSCOW TO STUDY.

HE RETURNED TO SHANGHAI IN 1922 TO BEGIN HIS CAREER AS A PROFESSIONAL REVOLUTIONARY, HOLDING JOBS IN VARIOUS UNION ORGANIZATIONS. WHEN THE COMMUNISTS AND CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S KUOMINTANG SPLIT, LIU WENT UNDERGROUND AND AT SOME UNDETERMINED DATE RETURNED TO MOSCOW FOR FURTHER STUDY AT THE FAR EASTERN UNIVERSITY.

BUT IN 1932 LIU WAS BACK AT THE COMMUNIST BASE IN KIANGSI. WHEN MAO AND HIS FORCES TOOK THE LONG MARCH (CAPS L, M) TO YENAN, LIU WAS LEFT BEHIND AS AN UNDERGROUND LABOR ORGANIZER.

IN 1937 HE WAS NAMED SECRETARY OF THE NORTHERN BUREAU OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, ALTHOUGH HE WAS BEING CRITICIZED AT THIS TIME ON IDEOLOGICAL COUNTS BY A NUMBER OF HIS COLLEAGUES. IN 1941 HE BECAME SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL CHINA BUREAU OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND, FOLLOWING THE DEFEAT OF THE COMMUNISTS IN SOUTHERN ANHWEI THAT YEAR, DID MUCH WORK IN THE REORGANIZATION OF THE NEW FOURTH ARMY (CAPS N, F, A), OF WHICH HE WAS COMMISSAR.

LIU BECAME A POLITBURO MEMBER IN 1942 AND THE NEXT YEAR FINALLY WENT TO THE YENAN COMMUNIST FASTNESS TO WORK WITH MAO.

PROMOTION CAME RAPIDLY: FIRST SECRETARY OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE AND VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE MILITARY COUNCIL; VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE (1945); A MEMBER OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE FIRST NATIONAL PEOPLE'S CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE (1949) AND VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY MILITARY COUNCIL.

WHEN THE GOVERNMENT WAS REORGANIZED IN SEPT. 1954, LIU BECAME CHAIRMAN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE FIRST NATIONAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS.

AT THE PARTY CONGRESSES IN 1956 AND 1958, LIU GAVE THE KEYNOTE SPEECHES, A SIGN OF HIS POSITION AS MAO'S HEIR APPARENT.

IN 1956, IN ADDITION TO BEING RE-ELECTED TO THE PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, LIU WAS ALSO RE-ELECTED A VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE AND A MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO AND THE POLITBURO'S STANDING COMMITTEE. HE WAS DROPPED FROM THE CENTRAL SECRETARIAT BUT THIS WAS NOT CONSIDERED A DEMOTION.

SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF RED RULE IN 1949, LIU IS KNOWN TO HAVE MADE ONE TRIP OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY--AS HEAD OF THE CHINESE DELEGATION TO THE 19TH SOVIET PARTY CONGRESS IN OCTOBER 1952.

WL452AES

B30 (Q)

--17--

(240)

TORONTO, APRIL 27 (AP)—LIBERAL PARTY LEADER LESTER B. PEARSON TODAY PROPOSED CANADA SHOULD ORGANIZE AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE WITH OTHER "MIDDLE POWERS" AND PUT IT AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR PRESERVING PEACE IN BERLIN.

"I CAN THINK OF NO MORE EFFECTIVE CONTRIBUTION THAT, IN PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES, CANADA COULD MAKE TO PEACE AND SECURITY," HE SAID.

PEARSON, FORMER FOREIGN SECRETARY, MADE HIS PROPOSAL IN A LUNCHEON SPEECH TO THE CANADIAN CLUB OF TORONTO.

HE SAID SOLDIERS REPRESENTING THE U.N. COULD PLAY AN EFFECTIVE ROLE IN BERLIN BUT THEY WOULD HAVE TO BE ORGANIZED, TRAINED AND EQUIPPED IN ADVANCE, UNLIKE THE EMERGENCY FORCE SENT TO SUEZ IN 1956.

"IF THE ASSEMBLY REFUSES OR HESITATES TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE, IF IT IS UNABLE TO AGREE ON THE PROPOSALS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S (DAG HAMMARSKJOLD) REPORT FOR A STANDBY PEACE FORCE, THEN WHY SHOULD A GROUP OF MEMBERS WHO FEEL THIS SHOULD BE DONE NOT DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT?" PEARSON ASKED.

"THIS WOULD REQUIRE THAT A NUMBER OF MIDDLE POWERS, WHOSE CREDENTIALS AND WHOSE MOTIVES WOULD BE ABOVE REPROACH, SHOULD WORK OUT AN AGREEMENT UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER FOR AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE OR PEACE FORCE ALONG THE LINES OF AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES PUT FORWARD BY MR. HAMMARSKJOLD IN HIS REPORT.

"THOSE GOVERNMENTS WHO WERE WILLING TO PARTICIPATE IN SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT WOULD AGREE TO EARMARK, TRAIN AND EQUIP CERTAIN OF THEIR FORCES FOR UNITED NATIONS ACTION--OR CALL, WHEN REQUIRED, BY A RESOLUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY."

GB441PES

A69WX

(330) NIGHT LEAD HERTER

WASHINGTON, APRIL 27 (AP)--SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER HEADED TODAY FOR A PARIS MEETING WITH THE WESTERN ALLIES, AIMED AT SOLIDIFYING PROPOSALS TO BE MADE TO THE SOVIETS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE GERMAN CRISIS.

THE PARIS GATHERING, A PRELUDE TO THE MAY 11 TALKS WITH THE SOVIETS AT GENEVA, OPENS WEDNESDAY. HERTER WILL CONFER WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND GERMANY.

HERTER, WHO TALKED WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER BEFORE LEAVING, EXPRESSED HIMSELF AS CONFIDENT THE ALLIES WILL "REACH THE RIGHT RESULT" IN PREPARATIONS FOR THE GENEVA MEETING.

HERTER, HIS WIFE, AND EIGHT STATE DEPARTMENT AIDES TOOK OFF FROM NATIONAL AIRPORT AT 4:04 P.M., EDT. THE PARTY IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT NOON, PARIS TIME.

THE GERMAN CRISIS WAS SPARKED BY A RUSSIAN DEMAND THAT THE ALLIES GET OUT OF WEST BERLIN.

HERTER, IN AN AIRPORT STATEMENT, SAID THAT HE AND HIS BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN COLLEAGUES "WILL BE PRIMARILY CONCERNED WITH REACHING FINAL AGREEMENT AMONG OURSELVES ON A COMMON WESTERN POSITION ON OUTSTANDING QUESTIONS RELATED TO THE GERMAN PROBLEM WHICH CAN BE EXPECTED TO ARISE DURING THE GENEVA FOUR POWER MEETING."

EXPLAINING THAT THE ALLIES ARE ALREADY AGREED ON THE MAIN LINES OF THEIR APPROACH TO THE SOVIETS, HERTER SAID HE IS "FULLY CONFIDENT . . . WE SHALL REACH THE RIGHT RESULT."

THE TALKS ON GERMANY APPEARED TO BE SHAPING UP THIS WAY:

1. THE ALLIES ARE FIRMLY UNITED AGAINST YIELDING TO THE SOVIET DEMAND THAT THEY GET OUT OF WEST BERLIN, BUT ARE WILLING TO NEGOTIATE ON THE GERMAN QUESTION--PROVIDED THEIR RIGHTS ARE NOT IMPAIRED.

2. THE ALLIES STILL ARE IN SOME CONFLICT OVER STRATEGY -- CHARACTERIZED MAINLY BY BRITISH EMPHASIS ON "FLEXIBILITY" VERSUS WASHINGTON-PARIS-BONN STRESS ON "FIRMNESS." HERTER AND THE OTHER FOREIGN MINISTERS HOPE TO RESHAPE THE DIFFERENCES INTO A UNIFIED STAND AT THE PARIS MEETING.

3. DIPLOMATS FEEL THERE WILL BE ENOUGH PROGRESS AT THE FORTHCOMING GENEVA CONFERENCE TO JUSTIFY A SUMMIT PARLEY LATER THIS YEAR.

HERTER PLANNED TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON SUNDAY, THEN HEAD BACK FOR GENEVA THE END OF NEXT WEEK.

EG649PED

A14WX

(380) PMS BUDGET

HERTER-SENATE

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON, APRIL 27 (AP)--SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER IS BEGINNING TO FORGE MUCH CLOSER WORKING LINKS WITH DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF CONGRESS THAN JOHN FOSTER DULLES MAINTAINED.

TAKING OFF TODAY FOR A MEETING WITH BRITISH, FRENCH AND WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTERS IN PARIS, HERTER IS LEAVING BEHIND ARRANGEMENTS TO

KEEP KEY DEMOCRATS ABREAST OF DEVELOPMENTS.

THE PERSONAL LIAISON WHICH HERTER HAS ESTABLISHED WITH CHAIRMAN J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WILL BE HANDED OVER UNTIL HIS RETURN TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY WILLIAM B. MACOMBER.

IN HIS FINAL MEETING WITH FULBRIGHT, HERTER AGREED TO REPORT IN PERSON TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE AS SOON AS HE RETURNS.

IN THE MEANTIME, THE UNDERSTANDING IS THAT ANY SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS AT EITHER THE PARIS MEETING OR THE EAST-WEST FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE IN GENEVA MAY 11 WILL BE RELAYED THROUGH MACOMBER TO FULBRIGHT. FULBRIGHT HASN'T ASKED FOR ANY DAILY REPORT BUT WANTS FILLS LIMITED TO IMPORTANT MATTERS.

AS PRINCIPAL DEMOCRATIC SPOKESMAN ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, FULBRIGHT HAS MADE IT CLEAR HE LOOKS FORWARD TO DEALING WITH HERTER ON AN INTIMATE BASIS FOSTERED BY THEIR FRIENDSHIP WHILE THEY WERE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE TOGETHER.

WHILE DULLES MADE MANY TRIPS TO CONGRESS TO EXPLAIN HIS POLICIES AND ACTED TO KEEP THE DEMOCRATS AS WELL AS THE REPUBLICANS INFORMED OF WHAT WAS GOING ON, MOST OF HIS CONTACTS TENDED TO BE ON THE FORMAL SIDE.

ON THE OTHER HAND, FULBRIGHT AND HERTER KNOW EACH OTHER WELL ENOUGH THAT THEY CAN TOSS IDEAS ABOUT ON AN INFORMAL CONVERSATIONAL BASIS. IN THIS SITUATION, FULBRIGHT OBVIOUSLY FEELS THAT HIS IDEAS WILL GET MORE ATTENTION THAN SOME OF THEM ATTRACTED FROM DULLES.

IT WAS ONLY NEAR THE END OF DULLES' SERVICE AS SECRETARY THAT FULBRIGHT ADVANCED TO THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIP.

FULBRIGHT AND OTHER SENATE DEMOCRATS THINK HERTER MAY MOVE MORE SLOWLY AND MORE CONSERVATIVELY THAN HIS PREDECESSOR.

IN THE DEMOCRATS' VIEW, THAT IS LIKELY TO PROVE AN ASSET.

BEHIND HERTER'S CUSTOMARY GRACIOUS URBANITY, SOME OF THE DEMOCRATS THINK THEY HAVE FOUND THE GLINT OF STEEL. THEY DON'T BELIEVE HE WILL BE A SOFT TOUCH IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS.

ONE POSSIBLE LIABILITY REMAINS IN THE DEMOCRATS' ESTIMATE OF THE HERTER STEWARDSHIP--THEY ARE UNCERTAIN HOW STRONGLY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WILL BACK UP HIS NEW SECRETARY OF STATE. THEY WONDER IF DULLES WILL REMAIN THE FINAL WORD.

BUT, AS ONE OF THEM SAID, ALL THEY CAN DO IS TO WAIT AND SEE.

EG303AED

A95WX

(330) FALLOUT WEATHER

BY FRANK CAREY

ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE WRITER

WASHINGTON, APRIL 27 (AP)--THE WORST WEATHER FOR NUCLEAR BOMB FALLOUT FROM THE STRATOSPHERE IS IN THE SPRINGTIME, A WEATHER BUREAU SCIENTIST SAID TODAY.

ON THE OTHER HAND, OCTOBER'S INDIAN SUMMER MAY BE THE WORST FROM THE STANDPOINT OF AIDING POLLUTION OF THE ATMOSPHERE WITH INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS FROM THE EARTH, DECLARED DR. LESTER MACHTA.

IN A REPORT TO THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, MACHTA SAID A STUDY FROM JULY 1957 THROUGH JUNE 1958 SHOWS THAT THE GREATEST FALLOUT IS IN THE SPRING AND THE MINIMUM IS IN THE AUTUMN.

THE CONCEPT IS, HE SAID, THAT THERE IS A SEASONAL VARIATION IN THE SINKING MOTION OF THE STRATOSPHERE--THAT IS, THE SINKING OF AIR THAT WOULD ALLOW SOME OF THE FISSION PRODUCTS IN THE STRATOSPHERE TO FALL EARTHWARD.

FURTHER, THE THEORY IS THAT THE "MAIN EXIT" OF AIR FROM THE STRATOSPHERE TOWARDS LOWER REGIONS OCCURS IN THE LATE WINTER OR SPRING. MACHTA MENTIONED THE PHENOMENON IN SAYING THAT RADIOACTIVITY RE-LEASED INTO THE ATMOSPHERE BY NUCLEAR BOMB TESTS, ASIDE FROM ITS BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS, OFFERS A NEW TOOL FOR THE WEATHERMAN IN STUDYING STILL-ELUSIVE MYSTERIES OF THE STRATOSPHERE AND OTHER ATMOSPHERIC SYSTEMS TIED IN WITH THE WEATHER.

30.24-6905

AS REGARDS POLLUTION OF THE ATMOSPHERE WITH VARIOUS INDUSTRIAL WASTES, MACHTA SAID USUAL METHODS OF WEATHER FORECASTING ARE OFTEN ABLE TO MINIMIZE CONTAMINATION OF A PARTICULAR COMMUNITY WHENCE SUCH PRODUCTS ARE RELEASED.

BUT HE SAID THERE REMAINS TO BE SOLVED THE POSSIBLE PROBLEM OF "AREA-WIDE POLLUTION--THE CONTAMINATION OF ONE CITY BY THE INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX OF ANOTHER."

AND PRESENT METEOROLOGICAL THINKING, HE SAID, IS THAT A PARTICULAR SET OF WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVORS AIR POLLUTION ON SUCH AN AREA-WIDE, BROAD SCALE.

AND THESE CONDITIONS, HE SAID, ADD UP TO WHAT IS CALLED A SLOWLY MOVING "WARM HIGH-PRESSURE SYSTEM."

"INsofar AS I AM AWARE, EXCEPT FOR THE SPECIAL WEST COAST VARIETY (LOS ANGELES 'SMOG'), EVERY IMPORTANT AIR POLLUTION EPISODE--DONORA, LONDON AND MEUSE VALLEY--HAS OCCURRED WITH THIS WEATHER CONDITION," HE SAID.

MACHTA DECLARED THAT LOS ANGELES HAS A WARM HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEM, BUT THERE ARE ALSO LOCAL TOPOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO ITS PARTICULAR SMOG WOES.

CZ/MB835PES

A124WX

(310) INTERNAL SECURITY

WASHINGTON, APRIL 27 (AP)--PRESIDENT ROSS L. MALONE OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSN. SAID TODAY ANY CLAIM THAT THE ABA HOUSE OF DELEGATES HAS CENSURED THE SUPREME COURT IS WRONG AND UNFAIR.

MALONE SPOKE OUT AT A PUBLIC HEARING OF THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE AT WHICH:

1. HE AND THE ABA URGED THAT CONGRESS PASS A LAW RESTORING TO THE STATES THE POWER TO PUNISH SEDITION OR SUBVERSION WHICH THEY LOST THROUGH THE SUPREME COURT'S DECISION IN THE STEVE NELSON CASE.

2. CHIEF JUSTICE CHARLES ALVIN JONES OF PENNSYLVANIA--WHO WROTE THE STATE SUPREME COURT OPINION IN THE NELSON CASE WHICH THE HIGH COURT IN EFFECT SUSTAINED--CONTENDED THAT PASSAGE OF SUCH A LAW "WOULD HARM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN ITS PROTECTION AGAINST SUBVERSION."

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST IN COMBATING SUBVERSION, JONES TOLD THE SUBCOMMITTEE, "IS SO PERVASIVE AS NOT TO ADMIT ANY INTERFERENCE BY THE STATES, EXCEPT AS INVITED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT."

THE SUBCOMMITTEE IS CONDUCTING HEARINGS ON BILLS DESIGNED TO COUNTER SOME SUPREME COURT DECISIONS, INCLUDING THE NELSON CASE.

IN THE NELSON CASE, THE HIGH COURT HELD THAT FEDERAL LAWS HAD SUPERSEDED THE STATE STATUTE UNDER WHICH NELSON, A COMMUNIST LEADER, HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF SEDITION. THE EFFECT WAS TO SUSPEND ALL SUCH STATE LAWS.

MALONE CONTENDED THAT RESOLUTIONS THE ABA HOUSE OF DELEGATES ADOPTED ON THE SUBJECT IN FEBRUARY "HAVE BEEN MISCONSTRUED BY SOME PEOPLE AS A CENSURE OR AN ATTACK BY THE BAR UPON THE SUPREME COURT."

"I WOULD LIKE TO RECORD MY OPINION THAT THEY WERE NOT SO INTENDED BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES AND THAT THEY ARE NOT FAIRLY SUBJECT TO THAT CONSTRUCTION," HE CONTINUED.

MALONE SAID THE BAR WENT ON RECORD THAT CONGRESS SHOULD ENACT A LAW DECLARING THAT THE STATES AS WELL AS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD HAVE POWER TO ENFORCE SEDITION LAWS. HE SAID THE FACT THAT 44 STATES HAD SUCH STATUTES ON THE BOOKS WHEN THE SUPREME COURT RULED INDICATED WIDESPREAD BELIEF THAT SUCH A LAW WOULD BE BOTH USEFUL AND DESIRABLE. HE SAID THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT HAS INDICATED IT AGREES WITH THIS.

EG1023PED

A159WX

(480) BRUCKER

WASHINGTON, APRIL 27 (AP)--SECRETARY OF THE ARMY WILBER BRUCKER SAID TODAY THAT THE FREE WORLD MAY STILL EXPECT TROUBLE AROUND BERLIN MAY 27. THAT WAS THE DEADLINE ORIGINALLY SET BY SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSH-

CHEV FOR ENDING THE POSTWAR AGREEMENT ON CONTROL OF THE FORMER GERMAN CAPITAL.

AT THE SAME TIME BRUCKER CAUTIONED THE SOVIETS THAT "ANYONE WHO FAILS TO HEED OR MISCONSTRUES" PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S DECLARATION THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT YIELD TO FORCE OR THREATS IN THE GERMAN CRISIS "IS IN FOR A TERRIFIC SHOCK."

THE SECRETARY MADE HIS REMARKS IN AN AIRPORT NEWS CONFERENCE UPON HIS RETURN FROM 19 DAYS IN EUROPE.

BRUCKER TERMED A "MASTER STROKE" THE SENDING OF A C130 CARGO PLANE INTO BERLIN EARLIER THIS MONTH AT A HIGHER ALTITUDE THAN THE FLYING LEVEL OF OLDER CRAFT NORMALLY USED IN SUPPLYING THE DIVIDED CITY. BRUCKER SAID HE ASSUMES SECRETARY OF DEFENSE NEIL MCELROY "SENT THE C130 INTO BERLIN TO DEMONSTRATE THAT WE WOULD NOT BE PUT INTO A FUNNEL OR FORCED TO TRAVEL IN LOWER SPACE THAN WE HAVE A RIGHT TO TRAVEL."

THE SOVIETS PROTESTED THE FLIGHT, CONTENDING SUCH RUNS ARE LIMITED TO 10,000 FEET AND BELOW. THE UNITED STATES REJECTED THAT CONTENTION AND PROTESTED BUZZING OF THE C130 BY SOVIET FIGHTERS.

BRUCKER SAID THE FLIGHT, AND THE EARLIER REFUSAL OF A SMALL TRUCK CONVOY TO YIELD TO SOVIET INTERFERENCE ON THE LAND APPROACH TO BERLIN, GAVE THE GERMANS "PHYSICAL REASSURANCE BY LAND AND AIR" THAT THE UNITED STATES MEANS TO IMPLEMENT THE PRESIDENT'S STAND AGAINST YIELDING TO FORCE.

BRUCKER SAID THAT THE U. S. ARMY FORCE IN WEST BERLIN, CONSISTING OF TWO BATTLE GROUPS OF THE 6TH INFANTRY DIVISION, AND OTHER ALLIED FORCES HAVE "NO IDEA OF FLINCHING UNDER PRESSURE IN BERLIN" AND THAT THEY CAN HANDLE ANY AND ALL "LOCAL TROUBLES" OR ANY "DISTURBANCE BY VOLUNTEERS OR ANYONE ELSE SENT IN TO START TROUBLE."

BRUCKER DESCRIBED THE MORALE OF AMERICAN FORCES IN BERLIN AS THE "HIGHEST POSSIBLE," SAYING THAT NO OFFICER, NO ENLISTED MAN AND NO FAMILY MEMBER OF ANY AMERICAN SERVICE MAN HAS APPLIED FOR TRANSFER FROM BERLIN.

NOTING THAT KHRUSHCHEV HAS MODIFIED THE MAY 27 DEADLINE BY SAYING IT MIGHT BE POSTPONED IF THE WEST WOULD DEAL WITH THE SOVIETS OVER THE GERMAN QUESTION, BRUCKER SAID KHRUSHCHEV'S "WORD IS NOT SUBJECT TO ACCEPTANCE EVEN IF HE SAID THAT THE DEADLINE" HAD BEEN CALLED OFF.

THE ARMY SECRETARY SAID THAT AMERICAN FORCES IN BERLIN AND GERMANY GENERALLY ARE NOT UNDERESTIMATING THE POSSIBILITY OF DIFFICULTIES MAY 27 AND THAT "TROUBLE MIGHT START IN BERLIN UNDER THE GUISE OF LOCAL DISTURBANCES." HE GAVE ASSURANCE THAT THERE WILL BE "VISIBLE EVIDENCE" BY U. S. FORCES AND THEIR ALLIES TO PREVENT ANY SUCH LOCAL DISTURBANCES FROM GETTING OUT OF HAND.

BRUCKER DOUBTED THAT THE SOVIETS WOULD USE THE THREE EAST GERMAN SATELLITE DIVISIONS IN THE GENERAL BERLIN AREA TO PRECIPITATE A CRISIS BECAUSE THE "RUSSIANS DON'T COUNT ON THEM."

HE SAID THE BELIEF THAT THE RUSSIANS COULD NOT COUNT ON THE EAST GERMAN MILITARY UNITS IS BASED UPON ESTIMATES OF THE BEST AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY THAT IN A FREE, SECRET ELECTION AS FEW AS FOUR PER CENT AND NOT MORE THAN 15 PER CENT OF EAST GERMANS WOULD VOTE COMMUNIST.

ER1228PED

A131WX

(120) ALASKA-DEFENSES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 27 (AP)--SEN. ERNEST GRUENING (D-ALASKA) TOLD THE SENATE TODAY "OUR DEFENSES IN ALASKA ARE NOT WHAT THEY SHOULD BE."

HE CALLED FOR A MILITARY BUILDUP OF DEFENSES IN THE NEW STATE TO MAKE IT "THE BULWARK OF DEFENSE FOR NORTH AMERICA." GRUENING SAID HE IS CONCERNED ABOUT THE RELIANCE BEING PLACED ON SOME OVERSEAS DEFENSE BASES. HE SAID THERE IS ROOM TO WONDER "WHETHER THE UNITED STATES IS BEING BLACKMAILED, OR IF BLACKMAILED IS TOO HARSH

A WORD, IS PAYING THROUGH THE NOSE" FOR THE RIGHT TO HAVE BASES IN SOME FOREIGN AREAS.

ALASKAN BASES, HE SAID WOULD NOT BE LIABLE TO SABOTAGE AND SUBVERSION, AS HE SAID HE FEARED SOME OVERSEAS BASES MAY BE. HE DIDN'T SINGLE OUT ANY PARTICULAR OVERSEAS BASE. HE DIDN'T
CR1046PED

A132WX

(130) CIVIL DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, APRIL 27 (AP)--"WE REALLY DON'T HAVE CIVIL DEFENSE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA."

SO SAID SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON (D-WASH) TODAY AFTER TAKING A LOOK AT THE SITUATION AS CHAIRMAN OF A SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE. IT HAD HEARD: AN OUTDOOR WARNING SYSTEM COVERS ONLY ABOUT 30 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION, A CIVIL DEFENSE SPEAKERS' BUREAU WENT OUT OF OPERATION IN 1955 AND THE WARDEN SERVICE HAS FALLEN APART.

ON THE BRITHER SIDE, JOHN E. FONDAHL, CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTOR FOR THIS AREA, REPORTED THERE IS "ALMOST AN ADEQUACY OF RADIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA."

AND DESPITE THE SHORTCOMINGS, FONDAHL SAID "I THINK OUR CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION IS NOT MUCH BETTER AND NOT MUCH WORSE THAN OTHER COMPARABLE CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES."

EC1049PED

B71WX (Q)

(150)
WASHINGTON, APRIL 27 (AP)--THE NAVY TODAY GAVE THE NAME "ETHAN ALLEN" TO A NEW MISSILE LAUNCHING SUBMARINE THAT WILL BE STARTED THIS SUMMER. THE POLARIS FIRING SUBMARINE THAT WILL BEAR THE NAME OF VERMONT'S REVOLUTIONARY WAR ERA HERO AND LEADER OF THE "GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS" WILL BE THE SIXTH TO GET A NAME. THE FIVE EARLIER SUBMARINE NAMES ARE GEORGE WASHINGTON, PATRICK HENRY, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, ROBERT E. LEE, AND ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE SUBMARINE WILL START IN A FEW MONTHS AT THE GROTON, CONN., YARDS OF THE ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS. THE VESSEL WILL BE THE LEAD SHIP OF A NEW CLASS OF FLEET BALLISTIC SUBMARINES. LIKE THE PREVIOUSLY NAMED SUBMARINES, HOWEVER, IT WILL CARRY ABOUT 16 POLARIS-TYPE BALLISTIC WEAPONS, BUT EXPERIENCE GAINED IN CONSTRUCTION OF THE FIRST VESSELS FOR THIS PURPOSE AND LATER ADVANCES ENABLE THE NAVY TO IMPROVE THE DESIGN. THE GEORGE WASHINGTON IS SCHEDULED TO JOIN THE FLEET BEFORE THE END OF NEXT YEAR.

MB845PES NM

B61WX

(130)
WASHINGTON, APRIL 27 (AP)--COMPLETE EQUIPMENT FOR A FULL BATTALION OF NIKE ANTI-AIRCRAFT MISSILES WILL BE DELIVERED TO THE FIRST NORWEGIAN NIKE BATTALION AT FT. BLISS, TEX., WEDNESDAY, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

LT. GEN. FREDERICK MOTZFELDT, CHIEF OF THE NORWEGIAN AIR FORCE, WILL ACCEPT THE 48 LAUNCHERS, RADARS, VANS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.

THE 191-MAN NORWEGIAN BATTALION HAS BEEN TRAINING AT FT. BLISS SINCE EARLY LAST YEAR.

THE ARMY SAID THE EQUIPMENT BEING TURNED OVER TO THE NORWEGIANS CAN LAUNCH EITHER AJAX OR HERCULES NIKES.

THE ACTUAL MISSILES WILL BE SHIPPED SEPARATELY. THE FIRST WEAPONS WILL PROBABLY BE AJAX, WITH A RANGE OF ABOUT 25 MILES. HERCULES MISSILES, WITH THRICE THE RANGE AND FAR GREATER POWER, WILL GO TO NORWAY LATER.

NORWAY IS ONE OF SEVEN NATO COUNTRIES THAT HAVE RECEIVED NIKES OR ARE PREPARING TO TAKE DELIVERY OF THEM.

MB749PES

B28WX

FOOD FOR PEACE (110)
WASHINGTON, APRIL 27 (AP)--REPRESENTATIVES OF FIVE MAJOR WHEAT EXPORTING COUNTRIES OPENED A THREE-DAY CLOSED MEETING TODAY TO LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR A "FOOD FOR PEACE" CONFERENCE CALLED BY THE UNITED STATES TO MEET HERE MAY 5 AND 6.

THE CONFERENCE WILL SEEK NEW MEANS OF MAKING FARM SURPLUSES AVAILABLE TO UNDERNOURISHED, FRIENDLY PEOPLES AND TO PROMOTE THE CAUSE OF PEACE--A GOAL OUTLINED EARLIER THIS YEAR BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

COUNTRIES REPRESENTED AT TODAY'S PRELIMINARY SESSION WERE ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES. THESE SAME COUNTRIES WILL BE REPRESENTED AT THE MAY CONFERENCE BY OFFICIALS OF CABINET AND MINISTERIAL RANK.

CR433PED

A27AX (PROTOTYPE)

(140)
CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., APRIL 27 (AP)--A POSSIBLE PROTOTYPE OF BOLD ORION, THE AIR FORCE'S HIGHLY SECRET "AIR LAUNCHED BALLISTIC MISSILE" PROGRAM, WAS LAUNCHED AT 1:55 P.M. (EST) TODAY.

A TWO-STAGE ROCKET DEVELOPED BY MCDONELL AIRCRAFT CO., IT CARRIES THE AIR FORCE'S WEAPONS SYSTEM NUMBER WS199D. THE MISSILE IS POWERED BY SOLID FUELS AND IS BELIEVED TO BE IN THE IRBM RANGE OF SLIGHTLY OVER 1,200 MILES.

THE MARTIN CO. HAS BEEN TESTING AN ENTRY IN THE BOLD ORION RACE, LAUNCHING THEIR MISSILES FROM A B47 FLYING CLOSE TO SUPERSONIC SPEED.

THIS IS THE THIRD FIRING OF MCDONNELL'S (CQ) MISSILE FROM THE CAPE. IT IS FIRED FROM A MODIFIED "HONEST JOHN" ROCKET LAUNCHER. THE MISSILE IS DECLARED BY INFORMED SOURCES TO BE AERO BALLISTIC IN THAT THE SECOND STAGE CAN BE CONTROLLED FROM THE LAUNCHING POINT EVEN DURING ITS FREE FLIGHT PHASE.

THE AIR FORCE DID NOT IDENTIFY THE MISSILE OTHER THAN TO SAY A "RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT VEHICLE" WAS LAUNCHED.

ES246PES

6WX (WX LOCALS OUT)

(170)
COLLEGE PARK, MD., APRIL 27 (AP)--SEN. JOHN F. KENNEDY (D-MASS) TODAY URGED REPEAL OF THE LOYALTY OATH PROVISION IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION ACT.

HE TERMED THE REQUIREMENT DISTASTEFUL, HUMILIATING AND UNWORKABLE. THE LAW PROVIDES FEDERAL LOANS TO STUDENTS.

SEN. KENNEDY VOICED HIS CRITICISM BEFORE ABOUT 9,000 STUDENTS AND FACULTY AT THE ANNUAL SPRING CONVOCATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

IN A PROGRAM DESIGNED TO ENCOURAGE EDUCATION THERE IS NO PLACE FOR THE REQUIREMENT OF LOYALTY OATHS AND AFFIDAVITS AGAINST THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY ILLEGAL MEANS, KENNEDY SAID. THE SENATOR HAS INTRODUCED A BILL REPEALING THE PROVISION, AND HEARINGS ARE SCHEDULED WEDNESDAY.

ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE FOLLOWED A STATEMENT FROM KENNEDY THAT THE MORE FREEDOM THERE IS IN EDUCATION, THE MORE SECURE IS THE UNITED STATES. HE SAID THE EDUCATION ACT FAILED TO PROVIDE FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE OATH AND AFFIDAVIT PROVISION, OR SPECIFY ACTIVITIES OR BELIEFS WHICH WOULD FALL WITHIN THIS CATEGORY BARRING A STUDENT FROM A LOAN.

COMMUNISTS, KENNEDY SAID, WILL HAVE NO HESITANCY ABOUT FURTHERING THEMSELVES IN THE AFFIDAVIT. BUT HE SAID THE PROVISION KEEPS OUT THOSE WHO CONSCIENTIOUSLY OPPOSE TEST OATHS, SUCH AS QUAKERS.

CZ217PED

B54 (Q)
(170)

NEW YORK, APRIL 27 (AP)-SIX AMERICAN WORLD WAR II VETERANS WHO WERE THE FIRST TO LINK UP WITH SOVIET TROOPS AT THE ELBE RIVER IN GERMANY ON APRIL 25, 1945, LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR A MOSCOW REUNION WITH RUSSIAN VETERANS.

THE AMERICAN GROUP IS HEADED BY JOSEPH POLOWSKY, SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN VETERANS OF THE ELBE RIVER LINK-UP. HE SAID THE SIX MEN WILL BE JOINED BY ANOTHER AMERICAN VETERAN IN PARIS AND THEN THEY WILL ALL FLY TO MOSCOW.

THE GROUP WILL REMAIN OVERSEAS ABOUT 10 DAYS, ACCORDING TO POLOWSKY, A CHICAGO BUS DRIVER. HE SAID THEY WERE MAKING THE TRIP AT THE INVITATION OF ALEXEY MARESYEV, SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET WAR VETERANS COMMITTEE.

POLOWSKY SAID THIS WILL BE THE SECOND TIME REPRESENTATIVES OF HIS ORGANIZATION HAVE VISITED MOSCOW. THEY ALSO MADE A TRIP TO THE SOVIET UNION IN 1955.

HE SAID HE HOPED "THE DEMONSTRATION OF GOOD WILL AND GOOD FAITH BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN VETERANS WILL EXTEND ON UP TO THE STATESMEN WHO WILL MEET IN GENEVA THIS SUMMER."

THE AMERICANS TOOK WITH THEM GREETINGS OF GOOD WISHES FROM PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO THE 25 MILLION WORLD WAR II SOVIET VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

POLOWSKY SAID HE HOPED TO ESTABLISH APRIL 25 AS CULTURAL EXCHANGE DAY AND TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS TO BE GIVEN ANNUALLY TO CHILDREN WHOSE FATHERS HAD BEEN KILLED OR DISABLED IN WORLD WAR II.

B101BA GB710PED

(200)

(APWS)

SALISBURY, MD., APRIL 27 (AP)-SIR LESLIE KNOX MUNRO OF NEW ZEALAND SAID TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS HAS ALREADY DEMONSTRATED THAT ITS PERSUASIVE POWERS CAN EASE INTERNATIONAL CRISES BUT THE ORGANIZATION STILL NEEDS SOME TYPE OF PERMANENT POLICE POWER.

THIS WOULD MAKE THE U.N. A CONSTANTLY EFFECTIVE FORCE IN WORLD AFFAIRS, SAID MUNRO, A FORMER PRESIDENT OF U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ADDRESSING A LUNCHEON AUDIENCE AT A DISTRICT 762 ROTARY INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION IN SALISBURY, MUNRO SAID THE ADVANTAGES OF EMPLOYING SUCH A POLICE UNIT WERE DEMONSTRATED IN THE MIDDLE EAST CRISIS.

THE DISADVANTAGES OF NOT HAVING A UNIT ON A PERMANENT BASIS WERE DEMONSTRATED IN THE 1956 HUNGARIAN UPRISING, HE ADDED.

MUNRO SAID "PEOPLE CRITICIZED THE U.N. FOR NOT DOING ANYTHING" IN HUNGARY.

"BUT WHAT COULD IT DO?" HE ASKED. "IT'S MEMBERS WERE NOT PREPARED TO RISK A THIRD WORLD WAR TO SAVE HUNGARY. SO IF ANYONE FAILED, IT WAS ALL OF US IN THIS ROOM."

NEVERTHELESS, HE EMPHASIZED THAT THE U.N. CAN STILL DO MUCH TO EASE TENSIONS AND PROMOTE BETTER UNDERSTANDING AMONG NATIONS IN ITS PRESENT FORM.

"A COMMON LAW OF MANKIND IS SLOWLY DEVELOPING INTO A SYSTEM OF WORLD LAW," HE SAID.

MUNRO SUGGESTED THAT THE PROBLEMS OF THE SPACE AGE BE DEALT WITH IN THE U.N.

"THE RUSSIANS DON'T WANT IT THERE, BUT IT'S GOT TO COME BACK TO THE U.N. IF THE UNITED NATIONS IS GOING TO BE AN EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENT," HE SAID.

THE CONVENTION CONCLUDED TONIGHT WITH A DINNER SESSION ADDRESSED BY LOUIS L. ROTH OF ST. LOUIS, A DIRECTOR OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTING INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT CLIFFORD A. RANDALL OF MILWAUKEE AT THE CONVENTION.

30.24-6907

ROTH SAID THE WAY TO EXPAND ROTARY IS WITH STRONG CLUBS THAT PROVIDE GOOD VOCATIONAL SERVICE AND COMMUNITY AND INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS.

"CLUB, VOCATIONAL, COMMUNITY AND INTERNATIONAL SERVICE ARE THE WAY THROUGH WHICH THE IDEALS OF ROTARY MAY BE ACHIEVED," HE SAID.
DM1249AED NM

B39 (Q)

-17-

BY MAX HARRELSON (J40)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., APRIL 27 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION CHARGED TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS DAMAGING CHANCES FOR EVENTUAL INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON OUTER SPACE PROBLEMS BY INSISTING THAT THE U.N. OUTER SPACE COMMITTEE MEET MAY 6.

SOVIET DELEGATE ARKADY A. SOBOLEV MADE THE CHARGES AT A NEWS CONFERENCE CALLED TO EXPLAIN THE SOVIET POSITION ON THE MEETING SCHEDULED FOR NEXT WEEK. HE REAFFIRMED THE SOVIET DECISION TO BOYCOTT THE COMMITTEE UNTIL THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES GET MORE REPRESENTATION.

U.S. DELEGATE HENRY CABOT LODGE REPLIED IN A PRESS STATEMENT, SAYING "I REGRET THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS AGAIN ATTEMPTING TO BRING THE COLD WAR INTO THE UNITED NATIONS DISCUSSION OF THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE."

"THE UNITED STATES HAS ALWAYS WANTED AND WELCOMED THE PARTICIPATION OF THE SOVIET UNION IN THIS IMPORTANT WORK," LODGE SAID, BUT THE SOVIETS "REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE EVEN THOUGH COMMUNIST STATES WERE GIVEN FAR MORE THAN THEIR SHARE OF SEATS IN THE COMMITTEE."

LODGE SAID HE FELT THE COMMITTEE COULD DO BENEFICIAL WORK EVEN IF THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT TAKE PART.

SOBOLEV SAID HIS GOVERNMENT NOT ONLY WOULD BOYCOTT THIS MEETING, BUT WOULD REFUSE TO TAKE PART IN THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE ON OUTER SPACE RESEARCH (COSPAR) SET UP BY THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS UNLESS IT ALSO GRANTS MORE SEATS TO COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

SPEAKING DIRECTLY OF THE U.N. COMMITTEE, HE SAID: "WE THINK THAT THE CONVOCAATION OF THIS COMMITTEE WILL NOT BRING POSITIVE RESULTS. ON THE CONTRARY, IT MAY ONLY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THIS FIELD AND CREATE ADDITIONAL OBSTACLES IN REACHING AGREEMENT AT THE COMING SESSION (OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY)."

HE SAID THE SOVIET UNION WOULD REOPEN THE QUESTION OF THE COMMITTEE'S COMPOSITION WHEN THE ASSEMBLY MEETS IN SEPTEMBER, OR PERHAPS EARLIER.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT HE KNEW OF NO INITIATIVE AT THIS TIME TO OPEN PRIVATE TALKS ON THE PROBLEM.

SOBOLEV SUGGESTED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD DELIBERATELY TIMED THE CALLING OF THE OUTER SPACE COMMITTEE JUST BEFORE THE MEETING OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS IN GENEVA MAY 11.

"DO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S.A. BELIEVE THAT SUCH A STEP WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO THE CREATION OF A FAVORABLE ATMOSPHERE FOR THIS IMPORTANT CONFERENCE?" HE ASKED.

"THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES CAUSES SERIOUS DOUBTS AS TO THE SINCERITY OF THE U.S. INTEREST IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE USE OF OUTER SPACE FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES."

POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAVE SAID THEY ALSO WILL BOYCOTT THE MEETING OF THE 18-NATION COMMITTEE. INDIA AND THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, WHICH WERE CRITICAL OF THE COMPOSITION LAST FALL, STILL HAVE NOT SAID WHETHER THEY WILL BE REPRESENTED.

LODGE SAID THE SOVIET DELEGATES "INSISTED, AS A CONDITION OF THEIR COOPERATION, ON A COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE WHICH WOULD HAVE IGNORED THE IMPORTANT ROLE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS COULD PLAY AND ATTEMPTED TO MAKE THE COMMITTEE SUBORDINATE TO THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION.

"AFTER FULLEST DEBATE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECIDED TO ESTABLISH THIS COMMITTEE WITH ITS PRESENT COMPOSITION."

THE U.S. DELEGATE REJECTED SOBOLEV'S SUGGESTION THAT THE COMMITTEE WAS CALLED DELIBERATELY JUST BEFORE THE GENEVA MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

"THE UNITED STATES AND OTHERS BEGAN CONSULTATIONS FOR A COMMITTEE MEETING LONG BEFORE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE WAS CONSIDERED," LODGE SAID.

"IT HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE SO-CALLED COLD WAR UNLESS THE SOVIET UNION CHOOSES TO MAKE IT SO."

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